

35,000 FREE HOMESTEADS



Along
**CANADIAN
NORTHERN
RAILWAY**

List of Dominion Land Offices and Sub-Offices in Western Canada

Who are authorized to register Homestead Entries and are prepared to give information to intending settlers.

WINNIPEG LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Winnipeg, Man.	Sub Office, Sprague, Man.
Sub " Stuartburn, "	" " Vita, "
" " Piney, "	

DAUPHIN LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Dauphin, Man.	Sub Office, Swan River, Man.
Sub " Makinak, "	" " Winnipegosis, "

KAMSACK-PELLEY LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Yorkton, Sask.	Sub Office, Canora, Sask.
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HUMBOLT LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Humbolt, Sask.	Sub Office, Wadena, Sask.
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PRINCE ALBERT LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Prince Albert, Sask.	Sub Office, Duck Lake, Sask.
Sub " Rosthern, Sask.	" " Melfort, "
	" " Shellbrook, "

BATTLEFORD LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Battleford, Sask.	Sub Office, Lloydminster, Alta.
Sub " N. Battleford "	

SASKATOON LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Saskatoon, Sask.	Sub Office, Hanley, Sask.
Sub " Zealandia, "	" " Davidson, "
" " Kindersley, "	

MOOSE JAW LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Moose Jaw, Sask.	Sub Office, Willow Bunch, Sask.
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EDMONTON LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Edmonton, Alta.	Sub Office, St. Paul de
Sub " Athabaska	" " Metis, Alta.
" " Landing, "	" " Saddle Lake, "
" " Ft. Saskat-	" " Whitford, "
" " chewan, "	" " Pine Creek, "
" " Vegreville, "	" " Edison, "
" " Innisfree, "	" " Bellvedere, "
" " Vermilion, "	" " Lac la Biche, "
" " Frog Lake, "	" " Durlingville, "

RED DEER LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Red Deer, Alta.	Sub Office, Edberg, Alta.
Sub " Stettler, "	" " Munson, "
" " Rock Mountain	
" " House, Alta.	

CALGARY LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Calgary, Alta.	Sub Office, Alsask, Sask.
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SWIFT CURRENT LAND DISTRICT

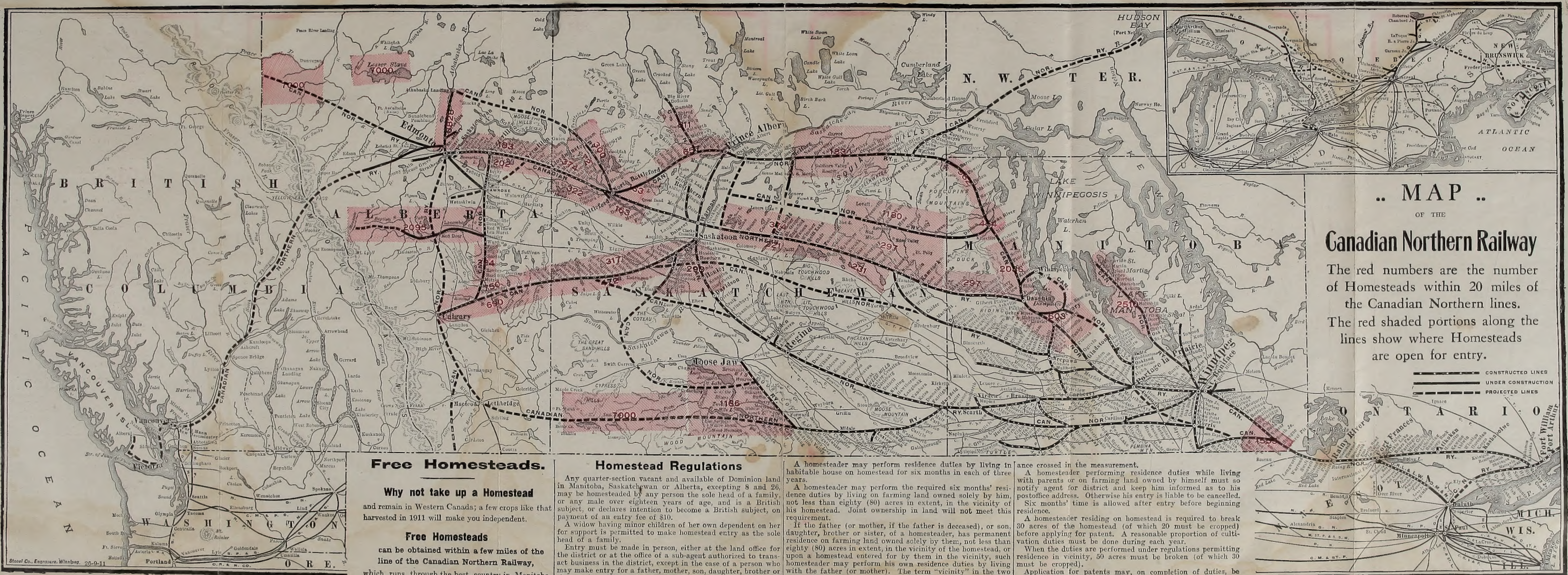
Sub Office, Gravelburg, Sask.

GRAND PRAIRIE LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Grand Prairie P.O., Alta.
Sub " Shaftesbury P.O., Alta.

LESSER SLAVE LAKE LAND DISTRICT

Land Office, Grouard P.O., Alta.



.. MAP ..
OF THE
Canadian Northern Railway

The red numbers are the number of Homesteads within 20 miles of the Canadian Northern lines.
The red shaded portions along the lines show where Homesteads are open for entry.

- CONSTRUCTED LINES
- UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- PROJECTED LINES

Free Homesteads.

Why not take up a Homestead
and remain in Western Canada; a few crops like that harvested in 1911 will make you independent.

Free Homesteads

can be obtained within a few miles of the line of the Canadian Northern Railway, which runs through the best country in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Homestead Regulations

Any quarter-section vacant and available of Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, may be homesteaded by any person on the sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years of age, and is a British subject, or declares intention to become a British subject, on payment of an entry fee of \$10.
A widow having minor children of her own dependent on her for support is permitted to make homestead entry as the sole head of a family.
Entry must be made in person, either at the land office for the district or at the office of a sub-agent authorized to transact business in the district, except in the case of a person who may make entry for a father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, when duly authorized by the prescribed form, which may be had from your nearest Government agent.

A homesteader may perform residence duties by living in habitable house on homestead for six months in each of three years.
A homesteader may perform the required six months' residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.
If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased), or son, daughter, brother or sister, of a homesteader, has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by them in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother). The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in direct line, exclusive of the width of road allow-

ance crossed in the measurement.
A homesteader performing residence duties while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must so notify agent for district and keep him informed as to his postoffice address. Otherwise his entry is liable to be cancelled.
Six months' time is allowed after entry before beginning residence.
A homesteader residing on homestead is required to break 30 acres of the homestead (of which 20 must be cropped) before applying for patent. A reasonable proportion of cultivation duties must be done during each year.
When the duties are performed under regulations permitting residence in vicinity, 50 acres must be broken (of which 30 must be cropped).
Application for patents may, on completion of duties, be made by homesteader before an agent or homestead inspector, or before a sub-agent for district.

INTRODUCTION

This pamphlet has been prepared with the object of giving a general idea of the number of free homesteads open for entry in the three Prairie Provinces of Western Canada—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—and to present in concise form information regarding the number of homesteads within a few miles of the present railroad lines, as well as to give a general idea of the nature of the country in which these homesteads are located.

On the map inside will be found particulars which show the location of homesteads in relation to Railway lines and a summary of the Homestead Regulations. A list of the Land Offices and Sub-Offices for each district as shown on the map is included. The list is arranged in the same order as the descriptive matter in the following pages, and, by referring to the list of offices for each district, the intending settler may ascertain where it is necessary for him to get homestead plans and where he will have to register.

Any intending settler is advised to communicate with the Dominion Government Land Agent of the District to which he is most attracted after reading this pamphlet, and at the same time communicate with R. L. Fairbairn, G.P.A., Canadian Northern Railway, Toronto. The Land and Immigration Departments of the Canadian Northern Railway will be glad to give more detailed information than is contained herein, and to answer any questions of interest to intending settlers, whether in regard to prices and terms of Canadian Northern Railway lands or information about free Government homesteads.

For complete information regarding fares, cars for effects and train schedules, communicate with any of the following Canadian Northern Railway Representatives:

Belleville, Ont.....	J. A. Burke, City Ticket Agent, 66 Bridge St.
Bowmanville, Ont.....	A. M. Williams, Ticket Agent, Power Block.
Cobourg, Ont.....	C. J. Webster, Ticket Agent, King St.
Halifax, N.S.....	G. C. Farish, Trav. Freight and Pass. Agent, 123 Hollis St.
"	P. Mooney, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt., Halifax and South Western Ry.
Montreal, Que.....	C. A. Langevin, Trav. Pass. Agt., Can. Nor. Ry. Bldg., 226-230 St. James St.
"	J. A. Pelletier, City Ticket Agent.
Napanee, Ont.....	E. McLaughlin, Ticket Agent.
Oshawa, Ont.....	L. Horne, Ticket Agt., 17 Simcoe St. S.
Ottawa, Ont.....	S. J. Montgomery, City Frt. and Pass. Agent, 34 Sparks St.
Parry Sound, Ont.....	J. H. Knifton, Ticket Agent.
Pittsburg, Pa.....	A. E. Hodgins, General Agent, 819 Oliver Building.
Port Hope, Ont.....	H. W. Mitchell, Ticket Agent.
Quebec, Que.....	W. W. Johnston, City Freight and Pass Agent, C.N.R. Station.
Sudbury, Ont.....	C. Hardy, Agent, C.N.R. Station.
Toronto, Ont.....	Ivor G. Reece, Trav. Pass. Agent, 68 King St. East.
"	H. L. McCaughey, Trav. Pass. Agent, 68 King St. East.
"	F. V. Higginbottom, City Ticket Agent, 52 King St. East.
Trenton, Ont.....	Jas. Shurie, Ticket Agent, Op. Gilbert Hotel.

R. CREELMAN,
General Pass. Agent,
Winnipeg, Man.

JAS. MORRISON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
Montreal, Que.

R. L. FAIRBAIRN,
General Passenger Agent,
Toronto, Ont.

GEO. H. SHAW,
General Traffic Manager,
Toronto, Ont.

35,000 FREE HOMESTEADS

—Along the—
Canadian Northern Railway
In WESTERN CANADA

14,143 FREE HOMESTEADS Winnipeg Land District

Of the 14,143 homesteads in the Winnipeg District about 4,000 are located within eighteen miles of existing Canadian Northern Railway lines.

There are about 1,500 along the Main Line, East of Winnipeg, in a very desirable mixed farming district, with good train service and excellent market.

There are a large number of very fine homesteads along the Oak Point branch, 2,510 are within eighteen miles of the line, and many of these are within two or three miles. The soils of the best black loam with sandy subsoil; water is easily obtained and timber for both building purposes and fuel is right at hand. This section of the country is well suited to mixed farming, and on account of its nearness to the City of Winnipeg (population 200,000) is being extensively exploited for dairy and truck farms.

7,655 FREE HOMESTEADS Dauphin District

This district is well served by the Canadian Northern Railway lines, and is one of the best parts of Manitoba, embracing a wonderfully fertile and diversified country.

The Swan River territory is the fall wheat district of Manitoba and is one of the most prosperous communities in the West. Within a radius of twenty miles of Swan River there are 454 homesteads left. The country is well adapted to mixed farming and is well watered. The soil is a very deep rich black loam. The Duck and Porcupine forest reserves, which are near at hand, supply plenty of wood for fuel and timber for building purposes.

The district between Lake Manitoba and Lake Dauphin is a fine parkland country, with excellent soil, and settlers are attracted by the promise of the early building of the Canadian Northern Railway line around the south end of Lake Dauphin. There are 962 homesteads within six miles of the Canadian Northern Railway between Bowsman and West Gate, and over 2,000 between Cowan and Dauphin, which are not more than twenty miles from the railroad. Further south from Dauphin to Plumas there are, close to the line, 603 homesteads of a very desirable nature.

All of the above-mentioned districts are suitable for wheat growing as well as mixed farming. They are all reached through Emerson, Fort Frances, Port Arthur or Winnipeg, and the Canadian Northern Railway.

2,284 FREE HOMESTEADS Kamsack-Pelly District

This is one of the newest and best districts, being opened up by the aggressive extension policy of the Canadian Northern Railway. Here is thrown open to the public many first-class homesteads in a district hitherto unserved by a railway.

The Swan River-Pelly line, extended to Preeceville last year, brings 1,400 homesteads to within a few miles of the railway. This district is blessed with good soil (black loam with clay sub-

soil), good water, good timber, plenty of hay and fuel. The lands need a little clearing in some places, but, generally speaking, the country is of a park-like nature, and is a very pleasant one in which to start a home. Wheat raising is profitable, but mixed farming is more adapted to the country.

This district is reached from Fort Frances, Port Arthur, Emerson or Winnipeg by the Canadian Northern Railway, by way of Swan River.

3,449 FREE HOMESTEADS Humbolt Land District

This district is located in the centre of Central Saskatchewan, and is one of the most progressive territories in that great province. Of the 3,449 homesteads about 600 are located within eighteen or twenty miles of the Canadian Northern Railway. An additional 3,000 are located to the north of Humbolt in an excellent park-like country, which was at one time wooded, but now burnt off. The soil is of the best, wood for fuel plentiful and timber for building easily obtained. The country is well dotted with lakes and withal a pleasant place to live. The district will, at an early date, have two additional branches through it. The Canadian Northern Railway are building a line to connect Melfort and Humbolt, and at the same time extending the Pelly-Preeceville line right through the district, where the homesteads are most plentiful at the present time.

This territory is all reached via the main line of the Canadian Northern through Port Arthur, Fort Frances, Emerson or Winnipeg.

13,851 FREE HOMESTEADS Prince Albert District

Homesteads open for entry in this district, which are within fifteen miles of the Line, lie as follows:

Between Shellbrook and Eldred.....	811
Prince Albert and Marcelin.....	657
Prince Albert and Melfort.....	868
Melfort and Peesane.....	1834

Making a total of..... 4170

Melfort and Carrot River District.—During the past season several Townships have been opened for settlement in the Melfort and Carrot River division, south of the Saskatchewan River, in the valley of the Carrot River. The area comprising this division is more or less covered with scrub, poplar, willows, rose bushes, etc., interspersed, however, with patches of open prairie. The soil is exceptionally rich, being a rich black loam of good depth. Settlers will find plenty of timber within a reasonable distance of their homesteads. Good water is obtained at a depth of from 10 feet to 20 feet and in the many streams tributary to the Carrot River.

Prince Albert and Hudson Bay Route District.—There are about 11,500 free homesteads available immediately tributary to the rapidly growing city of Prince Albert, the main portion of this number being situated to the northeast of the city through which the proposed Hudson Bay Railway will be built. While many prairie homesteads may be secured in this division, still the main portion thereof is covered with scrub, such as poplar, willows, rose bushes, pea vine, etc., and require a certain amount of clearing before the soil can be cultivated. Owing, however, to prairie and bush fires, many acres are already partly clear, and the soil in this division is a first-class black loam of splendid depth, insuring fertility for many years to come. All kinds of grains and vegetables are successfully grown, while the farmer finds a ready market for the products of his farm in the city of Prince Albert, and in the numerous cordwood, tie and lumber camps situated to the north of this division. This division is well watered by the White Fox River, Garden River and Red River, all streams tributary to the Saskatchewan River.

Shellbrook-Marcelin and Big River District.—In view of the fact that the Canadian Northern Railway has extended their line beyond Prince Albert through Shellbrook, Marcelin, Blain Lake, and a branch from Shellbrook to Big River, this Railway has brought first-class homesteads within touch of a market, the area comprised being a park country, though sufficient timber for building and fencing is found. The soil is of good depth and of first-class quality. Abundance of good water is easily obtained at the depth of from 10 feet to 20 feet.

14,010 FREE HOMESTEADS Battleford District

This district possibly has more desirable homesteads near to the Railway line than any other. The territory has only lately been opened up by the Jack Fish Lake Branch. In the older country served by the Main Line there are still a number of good homesteads located as follows:

North Battleford to Lloydminster, south of the Saskatchewan River, and north of the Main Line, within fifteen miles, 374. North Battleford to Lloydminster, south of the Main Line there are, within fifteen miles of the line, 322. From Fielding to North Battleford, within twenty miles and south of the line, there are 163; in the same territory but north of the line, 53. Immediately in the vicinity of the line from North Battleford to Mervin there are 400 very fine homesteads, and along the projected line in a westerly direction, there are about 50 homesteads left to the township, totaling about 10,000.

This district may be described as a beautiful park, of huge dimensions, dotted with groves of trees, interspersed with prairie and filled with wonderfully entrancing lakes and creeks. The lakes are teeming with fish and at the proper seasons frequented by myriads of wild water fowl.

The country can grow anything grown in any other part of Western Canada. Wood for fuel and timber for building purposes is abundant. The soil is described by experts as having wonderful producing qualities, and is known to be many feet deep to a clay sub-soil which retains the moisture. The rainfall is abundant at all seasons. Railway facilities are adequate and the Canadian Northern Railway are rapidly pushing forward the branches from Prince Albert to North Battleford, and from Mervin to Athabasca Landing. The district is reached from Port Arthur, Fort Frances and Emerson through Winnipeg by the Main Line of the Canadian Northern Railway.

7,783 FREE HOMESTEADS Moose Jaw District

This country has only lately come into favor as a wheat growing country and consequently there are many really choice homesteads left. There are over 1,500 homesteads within 18 miles of the new Canadian Northern Line to Gravelburg and along the branch from Radville in the direction of Willow Bunch. These branch lines will be extended at an early date by the Canadian Northern, and will open up the entire country with railway facilities in the near future.

The district is a rolling prairie one, and consequently the initial cost of preparing the land is small. The soil is a rich brown clay loam. Water is easily obtained and wood for both timber and fuel purposes is obtained from the Wood Mountain reserve.

This country is reached by the Canadian Northern branch, from Maryfield, and through Winnipeg from Port Arthur, Fort Frances and Emerson.

2,845 FREE HOMESTEADS Saskatoon District

This district has probably attracted more attention than any other, the remarkable rise of the City of Saskatoon being the cause, as well as the wonderful fertility of the soil in the surrounding district.

Canadian Northern Railway—Free Homesteads

There still remain unclaimed 2,845 homesteads, 293 of them located between Saskatoon and Davidson, on either side of the Canadian Northern Regina-Saskatoon Line. The country is open rolling prairie, some of it treed a little, where it is along the banks of the South Saskatchewan River. The water is good and the soil is unexcelled for wheat growing. Railway communication is of the best and the market for all produce grown is right at hand. The cost of putting the land in shape to receive the first crop is reduced to a minimum.

In the district west of the Saskatchewan, along the Saskatoon-Calgary branch of the Canadian Northern Railway, there are 800 of the best prairie homesteads to be obtained anywhere, 350 north of the branch and 450 lying to the south. These are within 18 to 20 miles of the line in the famous Goose Lake district. There are an additional 1,600 located a little farther back from the line, but on account of the general excellence of the district, numerous branch lines of railway are projected through and many of them will be built in the near future.

This territory is reached directly by the Canadian Northern Railway, either from Port Arthur, Fort Frances, Emerson or Winnipeg through Saskatoon; the trip may be made either by way of Regina or by the Main Line through Kamsack and Humbolt.

13,852 FREE HOMESTEADS
Swift Current District

Up to a short time ago this territory was, par excellence, a ranching country, but with the promise of the early advent of the Canadian Northern Railway a huge country just north of the International Boundary has been brought into prominence and will be thrown open to the public by the extension of the Canadian Northern Railway Line from Radville, and the extension of the Gravelburg Branch. The country is prairie, with a little scrub in some parts, and is adapted to mixed farming, having a good brown clay loam, with clay sub-soil. Water is easily obtained and fuel is abundant.

47,403 FREE HOMESTEADS
Edmonton-Athabasca Landing District

There are about 35,000 homesteads all within a radius of 125 miles of Edmonton (population 35,000) and within thirty miles of existing railway lines. Within twelve miles of the Canadian Northern Railway Edmonton-Athabasca Landing Line there are 3,800. Between Fort Saskatchewan and Lloydminster, north of the Main Line and within 18 miles of it, there are 183, and south of the line within the same district 202. The country is park land prairie, dotted with bluffs. The prairie yields every year a heavy crop of native grasses, which means that the soil is good and in most cases a fine black loam. This country is well watered and there is an abundance of fuel and timber for building purposes. A good market is assured to produce coming from this district. A large packing plant at Edmonton will take all the surplus stock the farmer may have to sell.

The new line to Athabasca Landing, only recently opened, brings the settler right into the centre of the best homesteads, and also brings all the immense country north of Edmonton to the mouth of the Mackenzie River into direct water and rail communication with the City of Edmonton and the outside world.

All this vast territory is reached directly from Port Arthur, Fort Frances, Emerson and Winnipeg over the rails of the Canadian Northern Railway Main Line.

8,024 FREE HOMESTEADS
Calgary Land District

In this famous district there are 8,024 homesteads left, there being 750 within twelve miles of the Alsask to Calgary line of the Canadian Northern Railway, on the north side of that line, and

Canadian Northern Railway—Free Homesteads

690 within twelve miles on the south side of the line. Within eighteen miles of the line there are double these numbers. Along the Vegreville to Calgary line there are about 224 homesteads within a few miles of the line.

The country is opening up very fast and settlers are rushing in. It is pretty well all prairie land and the initial cost of preparing the soil (which is a rich brown clay loam with clay subsoil) for seed is very low. Water is easily obtained and wood is plentiful along the creek and river bottoms. There will be a great deal of railroad activity in this section this year and most of the country will have a very near railroad service by fall.

The district may be reached through either Alsask or Stettler, probably the quickest and most direct is through Alsask by the Canadian Northern Railway.

The Land Office is at Calgary, but a sub-agency will in all probability be opened in the centre of the district west of Alsask at an early date.

4,616 FREE HOMESTEADS Red Deer Land District

This district is one of the oldest settled farming districts of Alberta, and free homesteads remain open only in the extreme Eastern and extreme Western parts of the district.

There are about 2,095 free homesteads in the Western part of this territory, which it is expected will be opened this summer by the Brazeau Coal Fields branch of the Canadian Northern Railway, now being constructed west from Stettler to Red Deer, thence to the coal fields in the foothills.

The homesteads in this district are adapted specially to mixed farming and are beautifully situated in regard to fuel and water, and are right under the shelter of the Rocky Mountains. Coal and wood is there in abundance. The soil is excellent and the loam is of a surprising depth. The district in which these homesteads are located will be well served by the Canadian Northern Railway in the near future, and settlers who secure homes for themselves in this territory will be fortunate.

14,000 FREE HOMESTEADS

Peace River-Dunvegan and Lesser Slave Lake Districts

The country north of the Athabasca River, north of Edmonton, has been for many years popularly known as the "Peace River Country." It is a country of immense distances, big rivers and much promise. At the present time, however, rail communication is somewhat distant and it cannot be definitely announced when the country will be opened up by a direct railway.

The Canadian Northern Railway have, however, completed their line to Athabasca Landing, and the country may now be reached by a direct rail and water connection. This company is also rushing to completion a branch line direct from Edmonton to Dunvegan, which has about 100 miles already graded. The extension of this branch will be prosecuted this season with much vigor and a host of men.

There are some 14,000 homesteads open for entry in the two districts. Lesser Slave Lake country is much nearer at the present time and is a country specially adapted to mixed farming. It is described as park land a little more bushy than usual, being small poplar woods interspersed with pea vine prairie. Water is good and easily obtained, fuel abundant. All supplies will have to be taken in from Athabasca Landing.

The Peace River district proper is still farther away and the country is more of a prairie nature. There are about 7,000 homesteads open in this district. Fuel, water and timber for building purposes are there in abundance, but all supplies have to be freighted in from Athabasca Landing.